

Study Tasks

- **Kickoff meeting**
- Evaluate existing station, review alternatives and provide recommendations for replacement
- Technical memo w/design criteria, costs, proposed schedule, & permitting requirements
- Pump station standardization
 - Inventory existing stations
 - Group stations into appropriate categories
 - Identify opportunities for standardization

Workshop Objectives

- Receive input and build consensus regarding:
 - Station categories
 - Categories that can/should be standardized
 - Components/systems that can/should be standardized
 - Standards applicable to Old Chauncey Road and similar pump stations

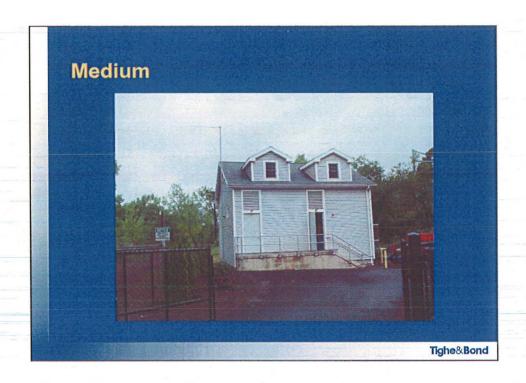
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Station Grouping Possibilities

- Size/capacity large, medium, small
- Significance same as size/capacity?
- Configuration wet/dry pit, submersible, or can
- Location coastal, inland, residential, industrial







Grouping by Size

■ Small

Minor Rd	State St	Whitneyville
Old Grand Ave	Fort Hale	West Rock
Market St	Humphrey St	Mitchell Dr
New Grand Ave	Cosey Beach	Meadow St
Main St	Upper Thompson	Lovell St
Putnam Ave	Arch Street	Old Chauncey



Station Configuration

- Wet/dry pit (Yeomans-Chicago)
- Below Grade "Can" (Dakota)
- Submersible (Flygt)
- Self-prime/suction lift (Gorman-Rupp)
- Vacuum-prime/suction lift (Smith & Loveless)
- Others, pneumatic ejectors?

Station Configuration Considerations

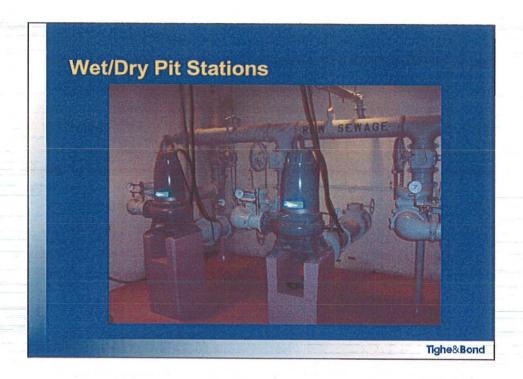
- Life cycle cost (capital, O&M, power, longevity)
- Depth
- Space limitations and constructability
- Interchangeability/standardization of equipment
- Maintainability (ease of access, serviceability)

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Wet/Dry Pit Stations

- Advantages
 - Access
 - No depth limit
 - Longevity

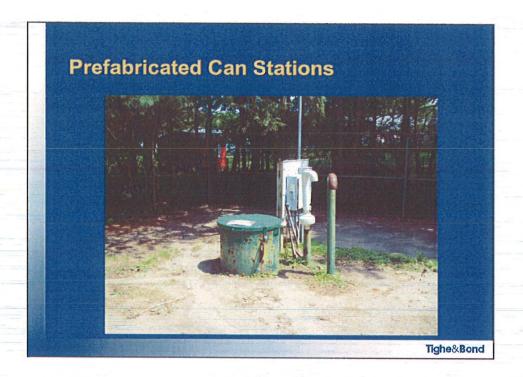
- Disadvantages
 - High cost if new
 - Space requirements
- Can be built in place or prefabricated
- Pump options include extended shaft, closecoupled and dry pit submersible



Prefabricated Can Stations

- Advantages
 - Moderate cost
 - Pumps not in wetwell
 - No depth limit
- Pump options include close-coupled and dry pit submersible

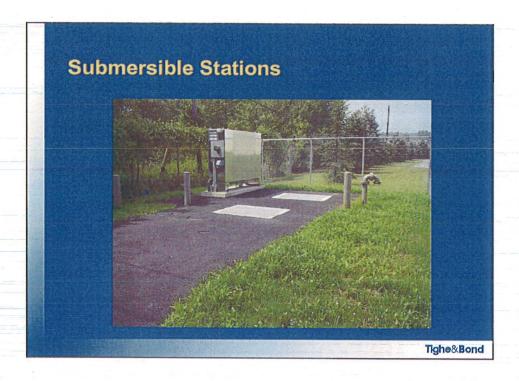
- Disadvantages
 - Personnel access
 - Can longevity
 - Equipment access



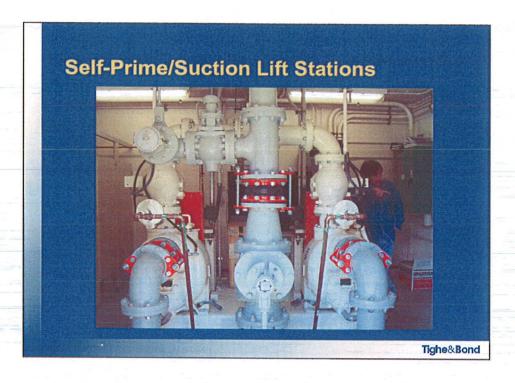
Submersible Stations

- Advantages
 - Lowest cost
 - No depth limit
 - Building not required
 - Small footprint

- Disadvantages
 - Access to pumps
 - Pump maintenance
 - Wiring/connections
 - Pump longevity
- Wetwell can be built in place or prefabricated

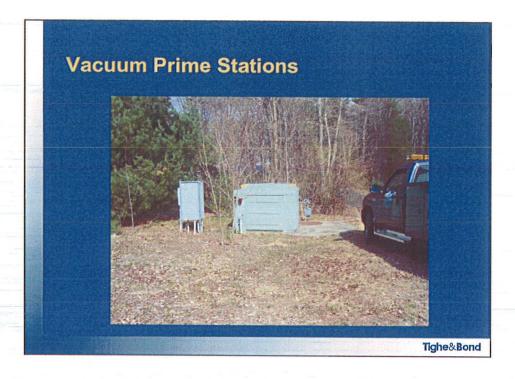


Self-Prime/Suction Lift Stations Advantages Ease of Limited suppliers maintenance Pumps not in Wetwell Moderate cost Interchangeable components Can be located in prefabricated enclosure or building



Vacuum Prime Stations

- Advantages
 - Pumps not in wetwell
 - Moderate cost,
 slightly less than self-prime
- Disadvantages
 - Automatic priming system required
 - May be located partially over wetwell
 - Max depth 18' to 25'
- Usually located in a prefabricated enclosure



What's Most Appropriate for Old Chauncey Road Station and Other Small Stations? Submersible or Self-Prime/Suction Lift

Do You Want a Building?

- To house:
 - Electrical equipment and controls
 - Pumps (if self-prime/suction lift)
 - Emergency generator

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Building Types

- Precast concrete
- Precast concrete w/facade
- Brick & masonry block
- Stick built
- Stick built exterior/block interior

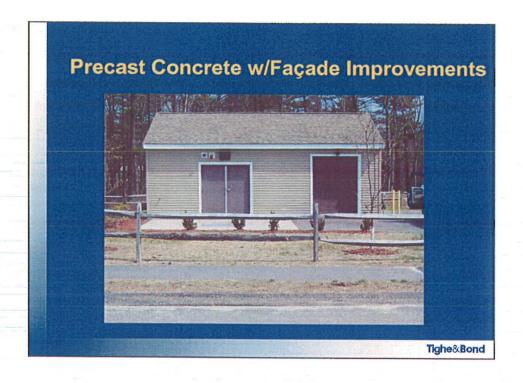
Precast Concrete

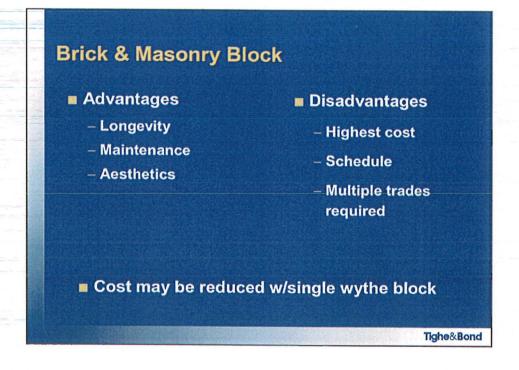
- Advantages
 - Longevity
 - Maintenance
 - Schedule
 - Offsite testing

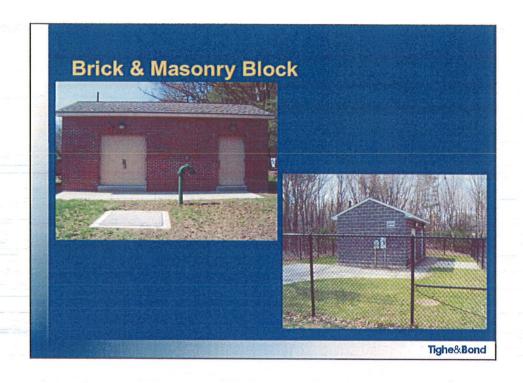
- Disadvantages
 - Hard to repair if poor quality
 - Few suppliers
 - Cost
 - Size restrictions
 - Limited aesthetics
- Appearance can be enhanced through façade improvements

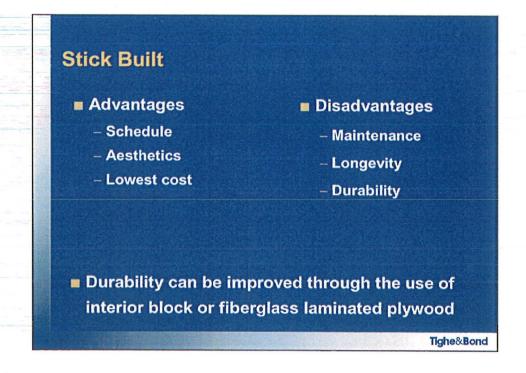
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Other Station Systems & Concerns Emergency Power SCADA Odor Control Redundancy Building and Site Wetwell Liners Security Emergency Storage Bypass Pumping Grinders Control Systems